In the specification

At page 10, lines 7-16, please correct the paragraph to read as follows:

Accordingly, one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the components of the tablets can be varied to suit a particular purpose. For example, the inventors of the present invention have discovered that one way of increasing (decreasing) the time it takes a progressive hydration tablet to hydrate is by increasing (decreasing) the amount of lactose and/or starch and decreasing (increasing) the amount of water soluble polymer. Alternatively, the density of the tablet may be altered to affect the hydration period.

At page 15, line 32 to page 16, line-10, please correct the paragraph to read as follows:

Furthermore, as will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art following the teaching of the present application, the materials of construction can be varied to optimize the desired characteristics of the tablet. For example, the present inventors have discovered that by progressively increasing the amount of lactose and corn starch and progressively decreasing the amount of carbomer 974P, the amount of time it takes a tablet to hydrate is progressively increased. Accordingly, as will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, tablets suited for specific treatments (i.e., specific active, specific dose, specific delivery time) can be manufactured.

At page 27, lines 1-12, pl as corr ct the paragraph to read as follows:

As shown in the charts and tables, by decreasing the amount of lactose and corn starch and increasing the amount of water-soluble polymer, the time it takes for the tablet to hydrate is progressively decreased. Formulation 1 (0069904) and others like it with high levels of carbomer 974P and low levels of lactose and corn starch are probably best suited to buccal administration where 12 hours of delivery is usually sufficient. In the first example given above Formulation 8 (0029906), where the levels of lactose and corn starch are high and carbomer 974P is low, the formula is probably better suited for vaginal administration where release is often required over a period of days.

The corrected text in the p cification r ads as follows, in marked-up form:

At page 10, lines 7-16:

Accordingly, one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the components of the tablets can be varied to suit a particular purpose. For example, the inventors.of the present invention have discovered[, quite unexpectedly,] that one way of increasing (decreasing) the time it takes a progressive hydration tablet to hydrate is by increasing [decreasing] (decreasing [increasing]) the amount of lactose and/or starch and decreasing [increasing] (increasing [decreasing]) the amount of water soluble polymer. Alternatively, the density of the tablet may be altered to affect the hydration period.

At page 15, line 32 to page 16, line-10:

Furthermore, as will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art following the teaching of the present application, the materials of construction can be varied to optimiz the desired characteristics of the tablet. For example, the present inventors have discovered that[, quite unexpectedly,] by progressively increasing [decreasing] the amount of lactose and corn starch and progressively decreasing [increasing] the amount of carbomer 974P, the amount of time it takes a tablet to hydrate is progressively increased. Accordingly, as will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, tablets suited for specific treatments (i.e., specific active, specific dose, specific delivery time) can be manufactured.

At pag 27, lin s 1-12:

As shown in the charts and tables, by decreasing the amount of lactose and corn starch and increasing the amount of water-soluble polymer, the time it takes for the tablet to hydrate is progressively decreased [increased]. Formulation 1 (0069904) and others like it with high levels of carbomer 974P and low levels of lactose and corn starch are probably best suited to buccal administration where 12 hours of delivery is usually sufficient [for vaginal administration where release is often required over a period days]. In the first example given above Formulation 8 (0029906), where the levels of lactose and corn starch are high and carbomer 974P is low, the formula is probably better suited for vaginal administration where release is often required over a period of days [to buccal administration where 12 hours of delivery is usually sufficient].